

## Strictly Confidential

The officers of this institution are pledged to impart no information concerning the dealings of its customers, and customers have a right to expect that their banking business will be treated as confidential. This we do, and we also aim to protect their interest in every legitimate manner. Those who may wish to cast their lot with us we promise our very best services.

We are conveniently located, offer every up-to-date facility for promptness in banking, and wish to do business with you.

## The First National Bank of McCook

The McCook Tribune.  
By F. M. KIMMELL

Largest Circulation in Red Willow Co.

Subscription, \$1 a Year in Advance

The Clarion favors making their chalet at Cambridge a permanent affair—building a tabernacle, etc.

JUDGE SUTTON of the Douglas county district court has decided the eight-o'clock closing law of this state to be constitutional.

SENATOR CUMMINS opines that it will take more than "Bill's" ample smile to satisfactorily explain the new tariff law to the average Iowan.

THE state levy this year is 5 1/2, as against 6 1/4 of last year, or almost one per cent reduction. This will reduce the collections for the state about \$650,000. This is revision downward.

MRS. ELLA FLAGG YOUNG is the new superintendent of schools in the city of Chicago, the second greatest school proposition in America. She is the first woman to hold that position.

UNCLE JOE CANNON evened up his score with Congressmen Norris by dropping him from the important buildings committee, which has been a source of strength to the congressmen in the Fifth district.

It is quite safe to assume that our senior senator is better pleased with the new tariff bill than are most of his constituents, many of whom recognize the distinction between a tariff for "protection" and a graft for the trusts.

VOTERS will do well to note especially that provision of the primary law which prohibits the voting for candidates on the different ballots. Those who vote for persons on the different tickets are simply throwing away their votes. Vote only for candidates under one party heading.

THE publishers of the Daily Holdrege Citizen are to be congratulated upon the excellence of their initial number. As Holdrege is disposed to patronize legitimate and sane advertising the publishers have at least an even show to make good with their daily. We sincerely hope they will.

J. E. COBBEY of Beatrice, one of the Republican candidates for the office of judge of the supreme court, is peculiarly well qualified for the office he seeks. He has been a practicing lawyer for over thirty years, and during this long period of time has been a devoted and consistent student of the law. As an author he has been active and successful, and his "Law of Replevin," and the "Law of Chattel Mortgages" are accepted as authority wherever the English language is used in the courts. A number of smaller works and articles in law magazines are his handiwork. He has made the "Annotated Statutes of Nebraska" a model which other statute-makers are pleased to follow. He is the author of a complete set of laws for New Mexico to be adopted when that territory becomes a state. The judge has been a consistent Republican always. Office-holding with him has not become chronic—having held the office of trial judge in Gage county but one term. It is safe to say that if Judge Cobbe receives the Republican nomination, Aug 17th, he will be elected, and will fill that important office with becoming dignity, ability and courage.

## THE GHOST AT THE FEAST.

What the Ensign Saw and What Happened After Dinner.

In "The Story of My Life," by Mr. Augustus Hare, is told the following creepy story:

A regiment was passing through Derbyshire on its way to fresh quarters in the north. The colonel, as they stayed for the night in one of the country towns, was invited to dine at a country house in the neighborhood and to bring any one he liked with him. Consequently he took with him a young ensign for whom he had a great fancy. They arrived, and it was a large party, but the lady of the house did not appear till just as they were going to dinner and when she appeared was so strangely distraught and preoccupied that she scarcely attended to anything that was said to her.

At dinner the colonel observed that his young companion scarcely ever took his eyes off the lady of the house, staring at her in a way which seemed at once rude and unaccountable. It made him observe the lady herself, and he saw that she seemed scarcely to attend to anything said by her neighbors on either side of her, but rather seemed, in a manner quite unaccountable, to be listening to some one or something behind her.

As soon as dinner was over the young ensign came to the colonel and said: "Oh, do take me away! I entreat you to take me away from this place!"

The colonel said: "Indeed, your conduct is so very extraordinary and unpleasant that I quite agree with you that the best thing we can do is to go away." And he made the excuse of his young friend being ill and ordered their carriage.

When they had driven some distance the colonel asked the ensign for an explanation of his conduct. He said that he could not help it. During the whole of dinner he had seen a terrible black, shadowy figure standing behind the chair of the lady of the house, and it had seemed to whisper to her and she to listen to it. He had scarcely told this when a man on horseback rode rapidly past the carriage, and the colonel, recognizing one of the servants of the house they had just left, called out to know if anything was the matter.

"Oh, don't stop me, sir!" he shouted, "I am going for the doctor! My lady has just cut her throat!"

## HIS HOLLOW KEY.

He Lent It, but Had Occasion to Crave Its Return.

"They hiss in the French theaters with the help of a hollow key," related Richard Harding Davis. "Paul Bourget once told me an odd incident upon this custom.

"A playwright—call him Duval—had the unhappiness one fine night to sit through a most successful production of his latest play. The house responded with jeers and hisses, and a young man, turning to Duval, said:

"By Jove, how I'd roast this miserable piece if I only had a hollow key!" "My dear boy," said Duval, "I am happy to be able to accommodate you." "And he handed a hollow key to the young man, who at once set up a fierce and continuous hissing. Just then a critic appeared.

"Duval," he said to the playwright, "I am sorry for you. Poor fellow, you don't deserve this."

"The young man with the key looked amazed and ashamed.

"What! Are you M. Duval? I beg your pardon a thousand times," he cried.

"You owe me no apology," said Duval. "Lunch with me tomorrow."

"The young man accepted the invitation, and at the end of the luncheon next day, when the coffee and cigarettes were brought in, he drew a bulky manuscript from his pocket and begged leave to read a comedy to M. Duval, for he was a playwright too.

"Duval consented and listened attentively to the reading. At the end the young man said:

"Well, monsieur, what do you think of it?"

"Duval smiled as he replied:

"Could you oblige me by returning my hollow key?"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The Coloring of the Clouds.

The gorgeous coloring of the clouds, especially those of sunset, is due to the circumstance that the yellow and red rays of light have a much greater penetrative momentum than the blue. They make their way through stretches of the atmosphere which entirely arrest and turn back the blue, and they do this the more markedly if the air is at the time laden with extraneous particles that augment the aerial opacity.—New York American.

A Hairbreadth Escape.

A certain coroner is bald except for a rim of hair a few inches above his collar line.

"I'm in an awful hurry," he said one day to the Lamb's club barber. "Can you cut my hair with my collar on?"

"Sure," replied the barber, "I can cut it with your hat on."—Success Magazine.

Poetic License.

Sporting Editor—Just what do you understand by the term "poetic license?" Literary Editor—Broadly speaking, it is that singular provision in the constitution of the universe under which poets are permitted to exist.—Chicago Tribune.

Proposals.

"Has he proposed yet?"

"Not in so many words."

"That's no answer. Proposals never do come in words. They consist of sighs, hems, haws and gurgles."—Cleveland Leader.

## The Quarrel Of Bolivia And Peru



PRESIDENT LEGUIA.

THE territory involved in the dispute between Bolivia and Peru, which has sent the war clouds scudding above the South American landscape, comprises hundreds of square miles of very rich land at the eastern base of the Cordillera range of mountains and lying near the Acce river. This, along with other rich territory, would no doubt have been Brazilian today had not the Bolivians fought for it in the war between Brazil and Bolivia in the last generation.

As a result of that contest Brazil paid Bolivia \$10,000,000. That money, large sums of which still are on deposit in New York and London, has been chiefly expended in building railroads intended to develop Bolivian commerce and increase the trade relations between Bolivia and Brazil. Already the railroad has been completed from Oruro to Viacha, and a line now is under construction from Oruro to Uyuni, which lies to the southward.

Villages and cities that owe their founding wholly to Bolivian initiative have sprung up throughout the disputed territory. Thus Bolivia has spent its money there, as well as the blood of its people. Two thousand of its soldiers were killed there in one campaign against Brazil.

Peru bases its claim to the territory on the contention that the land belonged to it by reason of certain dispositions made by Spanish kings. On the other hand, it is maintained that before the South American republics were formed and when Spanish control dominated the land in question formed a part of the territory which.



GATEWAY AT TIAGUANUCO—OLD PERUVIAN BURIAL PLACES.

with Bolivia's area today, was under the jurisdiction of the central Spanish authority that existed at Charcas, the latter now forming the present city of Sucre. Peru's territory was administered by Spanish authority from Lima, Argentina's area from Buenos Aires, Chile by the captain general then established at Santiago, and so on. So when argument was required to meet the Peruvian contention of priority of rights Bolivia advanced the claim that the territory in question always had been part of its area even during the period of rule under the Spanish kings.

The dispute over this claim was referred for arbitration to President Alcora of the Argentine Republic, and it was when it became known that his decision was against some of the contentions of the Bolivians that feeling among the latter ran high, not only against Peru and the Peruvians, but against Argentina, its president and its minister in residence at La Paz, Senor Fonseca.

Visitors to Peru and Bolivia are apt to be much interested in the curious relics of a civilization dating far back into the past, even antedating the days of the Incas. The burial places of some of these people may still be seen, with their strange, ovenlike openings always facing the east.

One of the most picturesque of the cities and towns of Bolivia is Tiaguanuco, one of whose gates is shown in the accompanying picture. It is not a very populous place at present, but is remarkable for its ruins. Tiaguanuco is about forty miles from La Paz, the Bolivian capital, and is on the Tihuanaco river. La Paz is one of the highest capital cities of the world, being 12,000 feet above sea level. President Augustus B. Leguia of Peru took office last autumn. He was born in 1863, has had a wide experience in public affairs and thus far has given his country a firm and wise administration.

## SUN PRANKS.

Irregularities For Which Science Cannot Altogether Account.

The sun is generally looked upon as a model of regularity which never fails in its duty, but the ancient historians mention several instances when it failed to give forth its usual amount of heat and light for periods varying from three hours to several months. Data on the subject have been compiled by the St. Louis Republic.

According to Plutarch, the year 44 B. C. was one in which the sun was "weak and pale" for a period approximating eleven months.

The Portuguese historians record several months of diminished sunlight in the year 934 A. D. and, according to Humboldt, this unanny period ended with "strange and startling sky phenomena, such as loud atmospheric explosions, rifts in the vaulted canopy of blue above and in divers other rare and unaccountable freaks."

In the year 1691, on Sept. 29 (see Humboldt's "Cosmos"), the sun turned suddenly black and remained so for three hours and did not regain its normal condition for several days.

According to the noted Helmut's "Solar Energy," the days of seeming inactivity on the part of the sun (the days following the sudden blackening of the great orb) were noted for a peculiar greenish tinge and are marked in old Spanish, French and Italian records as "the days of the green sun."

February, 1106 A. D., is noted in the annals of marvelous phenomena as a month in which there were several days that "the sun appeared dead and black, like a great circular cinder floating in the sky."

"On the last day of February, 1206," says an old Spanish writer on astronomy, astrology and kindred subjects "the sun appeared suddenly to go out causing a darkness over the country for about six hours." In 1241 the European countries experienced another siege of supernatural darkness, which the superstitious writers of that time attributed to God's displeasure over the result of the great battle of Liegnitz.

Even today there are certain irregularities of the sun that science cannot altogether account for. These are the so called sun spots—enormous dark blotches which appear from time to time on the solar disk and which are supposed to have great influence on the atmospheric conditions of the earth. Scientists have long studied these phenomena, but neither their extent nor periodicity has ever been determined.

## MEXICAN HOTELS.

They Close Early, and Guests Out Late Must Tip the Porter.

"I'm glad to be back in the land of the lynchkey," said a mining engineer who had been in Mexico for the past year. "In France, Spain, Italy and throughout Latin America there is a servant in every house and hotel whose business it is to open the door. In Mexico you would think, being so near this country, that the American lynchkey would be common. But even in the finest hotels in the capital the big doors are closed at 11 o'clock, and to gain admittance after that hour you have to pound on them with the great knockers that hang outside. After five minutes you hear a sleepy grunt within, then some mutterings and the Spanish word which means 'I'm coming.' Finally the small door in the center of the big one will be unbarred, and you step inside. Then if you don't want to sleep in the park the next night you are kept out late you give the portero, as the keeper of the gate is called, a piece of silver. Between 11 and midnight the fee is 10 cents. From 1 o'clock until morning the gratuity, regulated by custom, steadily increases. Between 1 and 3 it is from 25 to 40 cents, and after 3 it is half a dollar.

"Many a night I have been awakened by the pounding of the knockers in the neighborhood of my hotel. I timed one man for ten minutes before I fell asleep. Probably he had neglected to fee the portero or else the keeper of the gate was drunk, as he frequently is. These porteros usually sleep curled up in blankets just inside the door on the stones with which every interior courtyard and entrance is paved, and all of them have colds. Yet it is a position much sought after, and the gatekeeper ranks highest among the servants."—New York Press.

## The Honeymoon.

The honeymoon has no definite duration, but is longer or shorter according as the temper of the high contracting parties determines, or their relatives, or the weather, or the mode or the comparative cost of traveling and staying at home. Briefly it is that interval during which the man, going out in the morning, remembers his kiss and forgets his overboots as distinguished from the interval during which he remembers his overboots and forgets his kiss.—New York Life.

## Pluck.

"Pluck," said the financier, "is the secret of success."

"Well," interrupted the shabby man, "I'll give you £10 if you'll teach me your method of plucking."—London Telegraph.

## Slow to Laugh.

The Briton—As the old proverb says, 'y' know, "He lawfs best who lawfs lahest." The Yankee—if that's so, what good laughers you English must be!—Cleveland Leader.

To deal honestly with others is not so difficult. To compel others to deal honestly with you—that is power.—Smart Set.

## The Golden Opportunity

20 per cent Discount on all Oxfords for Cash

Women's Oxfords in Green, Red, London Smoke and Black Suedes—Patent, Tan and Gunmetals. Men's, in Patent, Tan, Oxblood and Gunmetals. Any and all of these Oxfords will go, as we are receiving our new fall shoes and we want to make room for them. We have no cheap Oxfords—we bought the best on the market. Come in while we have our sizes and assortment is large.

This Sale to Last till August 15th

## Viersen & Osborn

CAMBRIDGE has just let the contract for a \$25,000 school house, and Banker Brown has closed with the government a lease for a new postoffice building, which he will build along side of his new brick bank building.

GORDON GRAHAM of Marquette, Neb., spent the first of the week in the city with his aunt Mrs. M. G. Wells.

EDITOR HAMMOND of the Cambridge Clarion came up to see the show, Wednesday. He knew the proprietors at Fairbury in the years ago.

Mrs. ED GREEN and family are down from Dundy county guests of Mrs. Marie Bronson. "Sister" Munday is visiting Mrs. H. H. Tartsch in Platts mouth.

WILLIAM HERRKORN, wife and little daughter were over from Lebanon, Wednesday-Thursday, on business, and were guests of her brother Charlie Knoepf and family.

Mrs. MARGARET FOLEY of Dallas, Texas, wife of Sup't Foley of the Texas & Pacific railroad, is a guest of her friend, Mrs. W. M. Morrissey, of our city. They are Illinois friends. Mrs. Foley's family accompany her.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination to the office of County Clerk, subject to the Republican primary election, August 17th.

I invite a thorough investigation into the manner in which the office of County Clerk has been conducted during the past two years, and pledge myself to a continuance of this policy of fair and square dealing to all, if favored with a re-election.

CHAS. SKALLA.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for renomination to the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the primary election, August 17th.

During my present term of office I have endeavored to treat each and everyone fairly in all matters pertaining to the records and business of this office and have made it a point to keep the work up to date. If re-elected my present record will continue and any support extended in my behalf I trust you will have no occasion to regret. Your vote will be much appreciated.

C. NADEN.

## COUNTY JUDGE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination to the office of County Judge subject to the Republican primary election, to be held August 17th.

If re-elected I shall continue to devote all my time to this office; will endeavor to maintain the high standard of efficiency set by my predecessors, and any support given me will be greatly appreciated.

J. C. MOORE.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

I wish to announce to the voters of Red Willow county that I am a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the Democratic Primary election to be held at the regular voting places on August 17th, 1909.

J. L. SIMS, Danbury, Neb.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Norman J. Campbell of McCook, for the Republican nomination for county judge of Red Willow county, Nebraska, at the primary election on August 17, 1909.

## COUNTY CLERK.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of county clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election, August 17th, 1909.

C. W. McMILLIN.

## SHERIFF.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Sheriff of Red Willow county, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary election to be held August 17th, 1909.

SAM D. McCLEIN.

## Something Coming In



If you ADVERTISE in THIS PAPER. It will LOOK GOOD to you. Try it out NOW.

## BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER CURES disease with Pure Blood.

## The Updike Grain Co.

sells the following coals:

- Nigger Head Maitland
- Canyon City Lump
- Canyon City Nut
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## Grain and Coal

"We have just added coal to our business and have now in our bins a full stock of both Colorado and Pennsylvania coals, such as

- Chandler Canon,
- Sunshine Maitland,
- Baldwin Nut and
- Susquehanna Anthracite."

Your orders will be appreciated and given prompt attention.

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